JAPANESE [JP,11-018146,A]

CLAIMS DETAILED DESCRIPTION TECHNICAL FIELD PRIOR ART EFFECT OF THE INVENTION TECHNICAL PROBLEM MEANS DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS DRAWINGS

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] It is the walkie-talkie of the structure where consist of the body section of wireless, and an ID card, and it is equipped with each in a walkie-talkie case as a separate unit. The above-mentioned body section of wireless consists of the wireless sections and the signalprocessing sections with the frequency band of a broadband. moreover The above-mentioned ID card consists of ID sections which memorize a user's ID and subscriber information in the memory list which memorizes software, such as CPU and timing control which control said body section of wireless, and a communications protocol. This ID card is a card mold walkie-talkie characterized by the removable thing to a walkie-talkie.

[Claim 2] It is the card mold walkie-talkie of claim 1 which two or more wireless sections are provided in the body section of wireless, and an ID card possesses two or more memory possible [exchange with other wireless sections by automatic or hand control which the abovementioned wireless section is an exchangeable unit construction, and are adjunctively provided to a walkie-talkie by changing] for this wireless section, and is characterized by carrying out this memory as [be / rewriting of a change and its contents of storage / possible].

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the walkie—talkie which can be used at any time in the walkie—talkie which realizes signal processing in digital circuits, such as DSP (Digital Signal Processor), without a user being conscious of an environment.

[0002] [Description of the Prior Art] In recent years, the mobile communications represented by the cellular phone accomplish a rapid growth from the facilities that it can communicate always anywhere, and especially the personal handicap phon (PHS) of personal handy phone has increased the number of subscribers favorably from a low price and handiness. On the other hand in respect of being technical, by development of the latest digital circuit technique The function of the walkie-talkie conventionally constituted centering on the analog circuit DSP (Digital Signal Processor) or FPGA (Field Programmable Gate Array), ASIC (Application Specific I C) etc. — The example realized in a digital circuit is increasing. In the transmitter fields, such as a digital cellular phone ** software walkie-talkie (Joe Mitola) The Software Radio Architecture" IEEE Communication Most wireless functions called Magazine, Vol.33, No.5, pp 26-38, and May 1995 The technique realized by software is proposed. The description of this technique is having given flexibility to the function of a walkie-talkie by processing a signal-processing function called the channel separation and the strange recovery which were being conventionally performed in analog by hardware by software after A/D conversion. [0003] Drawing 4 is the configuration schematic diagram showing an example of the conventional walkie-talkie which realized a part of function of a walkie-talkie by DSP (Digital Signal Processor) in the digital cellular phone etc. As shown in this drawing, the above-mentioned walkie-talkie consists of an antenna 2, the wireless section 41, the signal-processing section 7,

the microphone 26, a loudspeaker 27, an actuation display 19, and a control section 45. It changes into RF transmit frequencies in response to the modulating signal from the abovementioned wireless section 41, a splitter 42, the wireless receive section 44 that does frequency conversion of the RF input signal which received with said antenna 2 and was inputted via this splitter 42 to a specific intermediate frequency, and said signal-processing section 7, and consists of the wireless transmitting sections 43 which send out this RF sending signal from an antenna 2 through said splitter 42. Moreover, the voice codec 14 from which the abovementioned signal-processing section 7 changes the sound signal from a microphone 26 into a digital sign as a transmitting system circuit, The channel coder 13 which changes the output into the data sequence decided with communication system, It has the wave generation circuit 12 which changes the output of this channel coder 13 into an I signal and a Q signal, the modulator 11 which modulates the output of this wave generation circuit 12, and D/A converter 8 which changes the modulated digital signal into an analog signal, and outputs the signal to the wireless transmitting section 43. Moreover, A/D converter 9 which changes the input signal from the wireless receive section 44 into a digital signal as a circuit of a receiving system, The channel separation machine 18 which band-limits by carrying out baseband signaling conversion of the output signal of this A/D converter 9, The demodulator 17 which restores to the band-limited

signal and is made into an I signal and a Q signal, The waveform shaping circuit 16 changed into the data sequence which digitized the output signal to which it restored and was decided with communication system, It has the voice codec 14 which changes into an analog signal the output of the channel decoder 15 which changes the output into a voice digital signal, and this channel decoder 15, and outputs the signal to a loudspeaker 27. The function of the above-mentioned modulator 11, the wave generation circuit 12, the channel coder 13, the voice codec 14, the channel decoder 15, a waveform shaping circuit 16, a demodulator 17, and the channel separation machine 18 consists of DSPs (Digital Signal Processor)10 so that it can process by software. Next, a control section 45 consists of ID sections 46 which memorized ID and subscriber information of the memory 49 and the user who remembered software, such as a communications protocol corresponding to the timing control 48 and communication system, to be CPUs47 for controlling the signal-processing section 7 in wireless section 41 list. [0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, while the field radio constituted as mentioned above has the adaptability which can be used by two or more wireless systems by one set of a walkie-talkie by the processing facility of DSP and the user is provided with convenience, since the subscriber who can use one set of a walkie-talkie will be limited with one person, the use range of the walkie-talkie will be restricted. For example, when the subscriber who had joined a certain communication service entrepreneur transfers to other entrepreneurs' service area, it is the problem of accounting of what can fit the walkie-talkie concerned to new communication system according mainly to the difference in an entrepreneur, and the field of systems operation, and the problem that a walkie-talkie must be exchanged occurs. It aims at offering the walkie-talkie which can emit or acquire quickly required information, without being made in order that this invention may solve the above-mentioned technical problem, and catching a user by the specific walkie-talkie.

[0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, the walkie-talkie concerning invention of claim 1 It is the walkie-talkie of the structure where consist of the body section of wireless, and an ID card, and it is equipped with each in a walkietalkie case as a separate unit. The above-mentioned body section of wireless consists of the wireless sections and the signal-processing sections with the frequency band of a broadband. moreover The above-mentioned ID card consists of ID sections which memorize a user's ID and subscriber information in the memory list which memorizes software, such as CPU and timing control which control said body section of wireless, and a communications protocol. This ID card is characterized by the removable thing to a walkie-talkie. The walkie-talkie concerning invention of claim 2 is set in the body section of wireless of said walkie-talkie. Provide two or more wireless sections in these body circles of wireless, and this wireless section is depended and changed to automatic or hand control. Or an ID card possesses two or more memory, and it is characterized possible by exchange of having carried out this memory as [be / rewriting of a change and its contents of storage / possible] with other wireless sections which are exchangeable unit constructions and are adjunctively provided to a walkie-talkie by the abovementioned wireless section.

[0006]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, this invention is explained to a detail based on the gestalt of operation shown in the drawing. <u>Drawing 1</u> is the decomposition perspective view showing the example of 1 gestalt of operation of the structure of the walkie-talkie concerning this invention, and <u>drawing 2</u> is the configuration schematic diagram showing the internal configuration of the walkie-talkie of <u>drawing 1</u>. As shown in <u>drawing 1</u>, the walkie-talkie of this example consists of the body section 1 of wireless, an antenna 2, the actuation display 19, a microphone 26, a loudspeaker 27, and ID card 20. Among the above-mentioned configurations, the walkie-talkie case 29 is equipped with an antenna 2, the actuation display 19, and a loudspeaker 27 fixed, and the interior of the body section 1 of wireless is carried out into the walkie-talkie case 29. Moreover, the ID card section 30 which served as covering of the walkie-talkie case 29 is equipped with ID card 20 and a microphone 26. Above-mentioned ID card 20 is

formed in a card mold removable to terminal equipments, such as a field radio, and is connected with each configuration block of a walkie-talkie by inserting and equipping from the outside the connector 28 installed in the connection of the walkie-talkie case 29 and the ID card section 30. [0007] Drawing 2 is the configuration schematic diagram showing the internal configuration of the walkie-talkie shown in drawing 1. In this drawing, although the body section 1 of wireless consists of the wireless section 3 and the signal-processing section 7, since the internal configuration and each function of this wireless section 3 and the signal-processing section 7 are the same as that of the conventional walkie-talkie, they omit explanation except for the frequency band being broadband-ized. ID card 20 consists of cells 25 which supply electric power to ID of the memory 24 and the user who memorized software, such as a communications protocol corresponding to CPU22 for controlling the body section 1 of wireless, the timing control 23, and communication system, the ID section 21 which memorized subscriber information, CPU, etc. It is inserting above-mentioned ID card 20 in the ID card section 30, and connecting with a connector 28, when a user's communicates using the above-mentioned walkie-talkie, The individual data of the software corresponding to communication system required for a communication link and a subscriber download from ID card 20 to said body section 1 of wireless. The body section 1 of wireless is controlled by this, and the walkie-talkie corresponding to the radio communications system made into the purpose can be constituted. Therefore, if it is the walkie-talkie of the same configuration, other walkie-talkies can be used by connecting its own ID card. On the contrary, it is also possible to use its own walkie-talkie using the ID card of other walkie-talkies.

[0008] Drawing 3 is the configuration schematic diagram showing the configuration of the walkietalkie in which other examples are shown concerning this invention. Although the configuration of the above-mentioned walkie-talkie is fundamentally [as the above-mentioned walkie-talkie] the same As shown in this drawing, two or more wireless [section / 1 / of wireless / body] section (this example wireless sections A31 and B32), the switcher A which changes this wireless section -- it has 35 and 35, and ID card 20 is equipped with the switcher B36 which changes two or more memory (this example memory A33 and B34) and these memory, and rewriting of the contents of storage is possible for this memory by a card writer etc. Moreover, although not illustrated, making the above-mentioned wireless section into the wireless section with which the walkie-talkie was equipped as an accessory, and exchangeable structure is also considered as one of the examples of other. In the walkie-talkie of the above-mentioned configuration, when the user of a walkie-talkie moves to the service area of the radio communications system with which radio system, such as for example, a CDMA method and a TDMA method, differs from a frequency band, this walkie-talkie changes to the wireless section corresponding to the system with the instruction from memory, or exchanges for the wireless section corresponding to the system of this ** and becomes usable continuously with hand control. Furthermore, in order [in other radio communications systems] to use it, it becomes usable by changing the memory of ID card 20 by the key stroke of the actuation display 19. Moreover, with a card writer etc., since rewriting of the contents of storage is possible for this memory, the correspondence of it to a still broader radio communications system is attained.

[0009] [Effect of the Invention] Although only one subscriber to whom ID was given was able to use one set of a walkie-talkie conventionally by constituting a walkie-talkie as mentioned above, if it is the walkie-talkie of the above-mentioned ID card system, it is possible for the possessor of one ID card to receive service of two or more wireless systems possible [use of two or more walkie-talkies]. Furthermore, it becomes communication system with the flexibility which does not ask wireless and a cable by connecting this ID card to the communication system of the cable system of the same method as this invention usable. As explained above, the walkie-talkie concerning this invention has remarkable effectiveness, without catching a user by the specific walkie-talkie compared with the conventional method, when offering the walkie-talkie which is the need and which can communicate by the way.

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TECHNICAL FIELD

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the walkie-talkie which can be used at any time in the walkie-talkie which realizes signal processing in digital circuits, such as DSP (Digital Signal Processor), without a user being conscious of an environment.

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[Description of the Prior Art] In recent years, the mobile communications represented by the

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PRIOR ART

cellular phone accomplish a rapid growth from the facilities that it can communicate always anywhere, and especially the personal handicap phon (PHS) of personal handy phone has increased the number of subscribers favorably from a low price and handiness. On the other hand in respect of being technical, by development of the latest digital circuit technique The function of the walkie-talkie conventionally constituted centering on the analog circuit DSP (Digital Signal Processor) or FPGA (Field Programmable Gate Array), ASIC (Application Specific I C) etc. -- The example realized in a digital circuit is increasing. In the transmitter fields, such as a digital cellular phone ** software walkie-talkie (Joe Mitola) The Software Radio Architecture" IEEE Communication Most wireless functions called Magazine, Vol.33, No.5, pp 26-38, and May 1995 The technique realized by software is proposed. The description of this technique is having given flexibility to the function of a walkie-talkie by processing a signal-processing function called the channel separation and the strange recovery which were being conventionally performed in analog by hardware by software after A/D conversion. [0003] Drawing 4 is the configuration schematic diagram showing an example of the conventional walkie-talkie which realized a part of function of a walkie-talkie by DSP (Digital Signal Processor) in the digital cellular phone etc. As shown in this drawing, the above-mentioned walkie-talkie consists of an antenna 2, the wireless section 41, the signal-processing section 7, the microphone 26, a loudspeaker 27, an actuation display 19, and a control section 45. It changes into RF transmit frequencies in response to the modulating signal from the abovementioned wireless section 41, a splitter 42, the wireless receive section 44 that does frequency conversion of the RF input signal which received with said antenna 2 and was inputted via this splitter 42 to a specific intermediate frequency, and said signal-processing section 7, and consists of the wireless transmitting sections 43 which send out this RF sending signal from an antenna 2 through said splitter 42. Moreover, the voice codec 14 from which the abovementioned signal-processing section 7 changes the sound signal from a microphone 26 into a digital sign as a transmitting system circuit, The channel coder 13 which changes the output into the data sequence decided with communication system, It has the wave generation circuit 12 which changes the output of this channel coder 13 into an I signal and a Q signal, the modulator 11 which modulates the output of this wave generation circuit 12, and D/A converter 8 which changes the modulated digital signal into an analog signal, and outputs the signal to the wireless transmitting section 43. Moreover, A/D converter 9 which changes the input signal from the wireless receive section 44 into a digital signal as a circuit of a receiving system, The channel separation machine 18 which band-limits by carrying out baseband signaling conversion of the output signal of this A/D converter 9, The demodulator 17 which restores to the band-limited signal and is made into an I signal and a Q signal, The waveform shaping circuit 16 changed into the data sequence which digitized the output signal to which it restored and was decided with communication system, It has the voice codec 14 which changes into an analog signal the output of the channel decoder 15 which changes the output into a voice digital signal, and this channel decoder 15, and outputs the signal to a loudspeaker 27. The function of the above-mentioned

modulator 11, the wave generation circuit 12, the channel coder 13, the voice codec 14, the

channel decoder 15, a waveform shaping circuit 16, a demodulator 17, and the channel separation machine 18 consists of DSPs (Digital Signal Processor)10 so that it can process by software. Next, a control section 45 consists of ID sections 46 which memorized ID and subscriber information of the memory 49 and the user who remembered software, such as a communications protocol corresponding to the timing control 48 and communication system, to be CPUs47 for controlling the signal-processing section 7 in wireless section 41 list.

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EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

[Effect of the Invention] Although only one subscriber to whom ID was given was able to use one set of a walkie-talkie conventionally by constituting a walkie-talkie as mentioned above, if it is the walkie-talkie of the above-mentioned ID card system, it is possible for the possessor of one ID card to receive service of two or more wireless systems possible [use of two or more walkie-talkies]. Furthermore, it becomes communication system with the flexibility which does not ask wireless and a cable by connecting this ID card to the communication system of the cable system of the same method as this invention usable. As explained above, the walkie-talkie concerning this invention has remarkable effectiveness, without catching a user by the specific walkie-talkie compared with the conventional method, when offering the walkie-talkie which is the need and which can communicate by the way.

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TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, while the field radio constituted as mentioned above has the adaptability which can be used by two or more wireless systems by one set of a walkie—talkie by the processing facility of DSP and the user is provided with convenience, since the subscriber who can use one set of a walkie—talkie will be limited with one person, the use range of the walkie—talkie will be restricted. For example, when the subscriber who had joined a certain communication service entrepreneur transfers to other entrepreneurs' service area, it is the problem of accounting of what can fit the walkie—talkie concerned to new communication system according mainly to the difference in an entrepreneur, and the field of systems operation, and the problem that a walkie—talkie must be exchanged occurs. It aims at offering the walkie—talkie which can emit or acquire quickly required information, without being made in order that this invention may solve the above—mentioned technical problem, and catching a user by the specific walkie—talkie.

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MEANS

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, the walkie-talkie concerning invention of claim 1 It is the walkie-talkie of the structure where consist of the body section of wireless, and an ID card, and it is equipped with each in a walkietalkie case as a separate unit. The above-mentioned body section of wireless consists of the wireless sections and the signal-processing sections with the frequency band of a broadband. moreover The above-mentioned ID card consists of ID sections which memorize a user's ID and subscriber information in the memory list which memorizes software, such as CPU and timing control which control said body section of wireless, and a communications protocol. This ID card is characterized by the removable thing to a walkie-talkie. The walkie-talkie concerning invention of claim 2 is set in the body section of wireless of said walkie-talkie. Provide two or more wireless sections in these body circles of wireless, and this wireless section is depended and changed to automatic or hand control. Or an ID card possesses two or more memory, and it is characterized possible by exchange of having carried out this memory as [be / rewriting of a change and its contents of storage / possible] with other wireless sections which are exchangeable unit constructions and are adjunctively provided to a walkie-talkie by the abovementioned wireless section.

[0006]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, this invention is explained to a detail based on the gestalt of operation shown in the drawing. Drawing 1 is the decomposition perspective view showing the example of 1 gestalt of operation of the structure of the walkie-talkie concerning this invention, and drawing 2 is the configuration schematic diagram showing the internal configuration of the walkie-talkie of drawing 1. As shown in drawing 1, the walkie-talkie of this example consists of the body section 1 of wireless, an antenna 2, the actuation display 19, a microphone 26, a loudspeaker 27, and ID card 20. Among the above-mentioned configurations, the walkie-talkie case 29 is equipped with an antenna 2, the actuation display 19, and a loudspeaker 27 fixed, and the interior of the body section 1 of wireless is carried out into the walkie-talkie case 29. Moreover, the ID card section 30 which served as covering of the walkietalkie case 29 is equipped with ID card 20 and a microphone 26. Above-mentioned ID card 20 is formed in a card mold removable to terminal equipments, such as a field radio, and is connected with each configuration block of a walkie-talkie by inserting and equipping from the outside the connector 28 installed in the connection of the walkie-talkie case 29 and the ID card section 30. [0007] Drawing 2 is the configuration schematic diagram showing the internal configuration of the walkie-talkie shown in drawing 1. In this drawing, although the body section 1 of wireless consists of the wireless section 3 and the signal-processing section 7, since the internal configuration and each function of this wireless section 3 and the signal-processing section 7 are the same as that of the conventional walkie-talkie, they omit explanation except for the frequency band being broadband-ized. ID card 20 consists of cells 25 which supply electric power to ID of the memory 24 and the user who memorized software, such as a communications protocol corresponding to CPU22 for controlling the body section 1 of wireless, the timing control 23, and communication system, the ID section 21 which memorized subscriber information, CPU, etc. It is inserting above-mentioned ID card 20 in the ID card section 30, and

connecting with a connector 28, when a user's communicates using the above-mentioned walkie-talkie, The individual data of the software corresponding to communication system required for a communication link and a subscriber download from ID card 20 to said body section 1 of wireless. The body section 1 of wireless is controlled by this, and the walkie-talkie corresponding to the radio communications system made into the purpose can be constituted. Therefore, if it is the walkie-talkie of the same configuration, other walkie-talkies can be used by connecting its own ID card. On the contrary, it is also possible to use its own walkie-talkie using the ID card of other walkie-talkies.

[0008] Drawing 3 is the configuration schematic diagram showing the configuration of the walkietalkie in which other examples are shown concerning this invention. Although the configuration of the above-mentioned walkie-talkie is fundamentally [as the above-mentioned walkie-talkie] the same As shown in this drawing, two or more wireless [section / 1 / of wireless / body] section (this example wireless sections A31 and B32), the switcher A which changes this wireless section - it has 35 and 35, and ID card 20 is equipped with the switcher B36 which changes two or more memory (this example memory A33 and B34) and these memory, and rewriting of the contents of storage is possible for this memory by a card writer etc. Moreover, although not illustrated, making the above-mentioned wireless section into the wireless section with which the walkie-talkie was equipped as an accessory, and exchangeable structure is also considered as one of the examples of other. In the walkie-talkie of the above-mentioned configuration, when the user of a walkie-talkie moves to the service area of the radio communications system with which radio system, such as for example, a CDMA method and a TDMA method, differs from a frequency band, this walkie-talkie changes to the wireless section corresponding to the system with the instruction from memory, or exchanges for the wireless section corresponding to the system of this ** and becomes usable continuously with hand control. Furthermore, in order [in other radio communications systems] to use it, it becomes usable by changing the memory of ID card 20 by the key stroke of the actuation display 19. Moreover, with a card writer etc., since rewriting of the contents of storage is possible for this memory, the correspondence of it to a still broader radio communications system is attained.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The decomposition perspective view showing the example of 1 gestalt of operation of the structure concerning this invention

[Drawing 2] The configuration schematic diagram showing the internal configuration of the walkie-talkie of drawing 1

[Drawing 3] The configuration schematic diagram showing the configuration of other examples of the walkie-talkie concerning this invention

[Drawing 4] The configuration schematic diagram showing an example of the configuration of the conventional walkie-talkie

[Description of Notations]

1 .. Body section of wireless 2 .. Antenna 3 .. The wireless section concerning this invention, 4 .. Splitter 5 .. Wireless transmitting section 6 .. Wireless receive section 7 .. Signal-processing section, 8 .. D/A converter 9 .. An A/D converter and 10 .. DSP, 11 .. Modulator 12 wave generation circuit 13 .. Channel coder, 14 .. Voice codec 15 .. A channel decoder, 16 .. Waveform shaping circuit, 17 .. Demodulator 18 .. A channel separation machine, 19 .. Actuation display, 20 .. ID card concerning this invention 21 .. The ID section and 22 .. CPU, 23 .. Timing control, 24- - memory 25 .. Cell, 26 .. Microphone 27 [.. Walkie-talkie case,] .. A loudspeaker, 28 .. A connector, 29 [.. Wireless section B] 30 .. The ID card section, 31 .. The wireless section A and 32 [35 .. Switcher A] 33 .. Memory A, 34 .. Memory B 36 .. Switcher B 41 .. The conventional wireless section 42 .. Splitter 43 .. Wireless transmitting section 44 [46 .. The ID section 47 / 49 .. Memory / .. CPU, 48 .. Timing control] .. A wireless receive section, 45 .. Control section

(19) 日本国特許庁 (JP) (12) 公開特許公報 (A)

(11)特許出顧公開番号

特開平11-18146

(43)公開日 平成11年(1999)1月22日

(51) Int.Cl. 6

識別記号

FΙ

H04Q 7/38

H04B 7/26

109S

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数2 FD (全 5 頁)

(21)出願番号

特願平9-180332

(71)出顧人 000003104

東洋通信機株式会社

(22)出願日

平成9年(1997)6月20日

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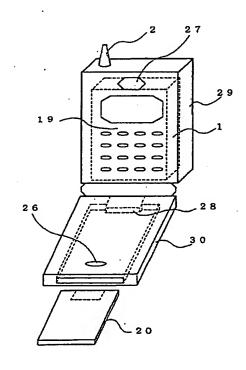
(54) 【発明の名称】 カード型無線機

(57)【要約】

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【課題】一人の加入者が、複数の無線機を、システムの 異なる通信サービスエリアで、環境を意識することなく 随時使用できる無線機を提供する。

【解決手段】無線部と信号処理部で構成されるディジタ ル無線機の無線本体部を、この無線本体部を制御するC PUとタイミングコントロールと通信プロトコル等のソ フトウエアを記憶するメモリ並びにユーザのIDや加入 者情報を記憶するID部で構成される着脱可能のIDカ ードで制御する。



【特許請求の範囲】

[請求項1]無線本体部とIDカードで構成され、それ ぞれが別個のユニットとして無線機ケース内に装着され る構造の無線機であって、上記無線本体部は広帯域の周 波数帯域をもつ無線部と信号処理部で構成され、また、 上記IDカードは前記無線本体部を制御するCPUと タイミングコントロールと通信プロトコル等のソフトウ エアを記憶するメモリ並びにユーザのIDや加入者情報 を記憶するID部で構成され、該IDカードは無線機に 対し着脱可能であることを特徴とするカード型無線機。 [請求項2]無線本体部に複数の無線部を具備し、該無 線部は自動または手動による切り替え、あるいは上記無 線部は交換可能のユニット構造であって無線機に対し付 属的に具備した他の無線部との交換が可能であり、ま た、IDカードは複数のメモリを具備し、該メモリは切 り替え及びその記憶内容の書き換えが可能であるように したことを特徴とする請求項1のカード型無線機。

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【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、信号処理をDSP (Digital Signal Processor) 等のディジタル回路で 実現する無線機において、ユーザが環境を意識すること なく随時使用できる無線機に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】近年、携帯電話に代表される移動体通信 は、いつでも、どこでも通信できるという便利さから急 成長を遂げ、特に簡易型携帯電話のパーソナルハンディ フォン(PHS)は、低価格と手軽さから順調に加入者 数を増やしている。一方、技術的な面では、最近のディ ジタル回路技術の発達により、従来アナログ回路中心に 構成されていた無線機の機能をDSP(Digital Signa 1 Processor) あるいはFPGA (Field Programmabl e Gate Array) 、 A S I C (Application Specific I c) 等の ディシタル回路で実現する例が増えてきてお り、ディジタル携帯電話等の通信機分野においてもソフ トウェア無線機(Joe Mitola, The Software Radio A rchitecture", IEEE Communication Magazine, Vo 1.33, No.5, pp26-38, May 1995)と呼ばれる無線機 能のほとんどをソフトウェアで実現する技術が提案され ている。との技術の特徴は、従来ハードウェアでアナロ グ的に行っていたチャネル分離や変復調といった信号処 理機能を、A/D変換後にソフトウェアで処理すること により、無線機の機能に柔軟性を持たせたことである。 【0003】図4は、ディジタル携帯電話等において無 線機の機能の一部をDSP (Digital Signal Processo r)で実現した、従来の無線機の一例を示す構成概要図 である。同図に示すように、上記の無線機は、アンテナ 2、無線部41、信号処理部7、マイク26、スピーカ 27、操作表示部19及び制御部45で構成されてい

受信し該分波器42を経由して入力した高周波受信信号 を特定の中間周波数に周波数変換する無線受信部44 と、前記信号処理部7からの変調信号を受けて高周波送 信周波数に変換し、前記分波器42を介して該髙周波送 信信号をアンテナ2より送出する無線送信部43より構 成される。また、上記信号処理部7は、送信系回路とし て、マイク26からの音声信号をデジタル符号に変換す る音声コーデック14と、その出力を通信システムで決 められたデータ系列に変換するチャネルコーダ13と、 10 該チャネルコーダ 13の出力を I 信号、Q信号に変換す る波形生成回路12と、該波形生成回路12の出力を変 調する変調器11と、変調されたデジタル信号をアナロ グ信号に変換しその信号を無線送信部43に出力するD /A変換器8を有する。また、受信系の回路として、無 線受信部44からの受信信号をデジタル信号に変換する A/D変換器9と、該A/D変換器9の出力信号をベー スバンド信号変換して帯域制限を行うチャネル分離器1 8と、帯域制限された信号を復調して I 信号、Q信号に する復調器17と、復調された出力信号をデジタル化し 20 通信システムで決められたデータ系列に変換する波形整 形回路16と、その出力を音声デジタル信号に変換する チャネルデコーダ15と、該チャネルデコーダ15の出 力をアナログ信号に変換しその信号をスピーカ27に出 力する音声コーデック14を有する。上記の変調器1 1、波形生成回路12、チャネルコーダ13、音声コー デック14、チャネルデコーダ15、波形整形回路1 6、復調器17及びチャネル分離器18の機能は、ソフ トウエアで処理できるようにDSP (Digital Signal P rocessor) 10で構成されている。次に、制御部45は 無線部41並びに信号処理部7を制御するためのCPU 47と、タイミングコントロール48と通信システムに 対応した通信プロトコル等のソフトウエアを記憶したメ モリ49と使用者のIDや加入者情報を記憶したID部 46で構成される。

[0004]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、上述の ように構成した携帯無線機は、DSPの処理機能によっ て一台の無線機で複数の無線システムで使用できる柔軟 さをもち、使用者に利便性を提供している反面、一台の 無線機を使用できる加入者は一人と限定されてしまうた めその無線機の使用範囲は制限されてしまう。例えば、 ある通信サービス事業者に加入していた加入者が他の事 業者のサービスエリアに移転した場合、当該無線機を新 しい通信システムに適応させることはできるものの、主 として事業者の違いによる課金の問題やシステム運用の 面で、無線機を取り替えなければならないという問題が 発生する。本発明は上記課題を解決するためになされた ものであって、使用者が特定の無線機にとらわれること なく、迅速に必要な情報を発しあるいは取得することが る。上記無線部41、分波器42と、前記アンテナ2で 50 可能な無線機を提供することを目的とする。

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[0005]

【課題を解決するための手段】上記課題を解決するた め、請求項1の発明に係わる無線機は、無線本体部と1 Dカードで構成され、それぞれが別個のユニットとして 無線機ケース内に装着される構造の無線機であって、上 記無線本体部は広帯域の周波数帯域をもつ無線部と信号 処理部で構成され、また、 上記 I Dカードは前記無線 本体部を制御するCPUとタイミングコントロールと通 信プロトコル等のソフトウエアを記憶するメモリ並びに ユーザの I Dや加入者情報を記憶する I D部で構成さ れ、該IDカードは無線機に対し着脱可能であることを 特徴とする。請求項2の発明に係わる無線機は、前記無 線機の無線本体部において、該無線本体部内に複数の無 線部を具備し、該無線部は自動または手動による切り替 え、あるいは上記無線部は交換可能のユニット構造であ って無線機に対し付属的に具備した他の無線部との交換 が可能であり、また、IDカードは複数のメモリを具備 し、該メモリは切り替え及びその記憶内容の書き換えが 可能であるようにしたことを特徴とする。

[0006]

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明を図面に示した実施 の形態に基づいて詳細に説明する。 図1は、本発明に係 わる無線機の構造の実施の一形態例を示す分解斜視図で あり、また、図2は、図1の無線機の内部構成を示す構 成概要図である。図1に示すように、本実施例の無線機 は、無線本体部1、アンテナ2、操作表示部19、マイ ク26、スピーカ27、及びIDカード20とで構成さ れる。上記構成のうち、アンテナ2、操作表示部19、 及びスピーカ27は、無線機ケース29に固定的に装着 され、無線本体部1は無線機ケース29内に内装され る。また、IDカード20とマイク26は、無線機ケー ス29のカバーを兼ねた I Dカード部30に装着され る。上記IDカード20は、携帯無線機等の端末機器に 着脱可能のカード型に形成され、無線機ケース29と1 Dカード部30の接続部に設置されたコネクタ28に、 外部から挿入して装着することによって無線機の各構成 ブロックと接続される。

【0007】図2は、図1に示す無線機の内部構成を示 す構成概要図である。同図において、無線本体部1は無 線部3と信号処理部7とで構成されているが、該無線部 3及び信号処理部7の内部構成とそれぞれの機能は、周 波数帯域が広帯域化されていることを除いて従来の無線 機と同一であるので説明を省略する。IDカード20は 無線本体部1を制御するためのCPU22とタイミング コントロール23と通信システムに対応した通信プロト コル等のソフトウエアを記憶したメモリ24と使用者の IDや加入者情報を記憶したID部21とCPU等に給 電する電池25で構成される。使用者が上記の無線機を 使用して通信を行う場合は、上記IDカード20をID カード部30に挿入してコネクタ28に接続することに 50

より、 IDカード20から前記無線本体部1に対し、 通信に必要な通信システムに対応したソフトウエアと加 入者の個別データがダウンロードされる。これによって 無線本体部1が制御され、目的とする無線通信システム に対応した無線機を構成することができる。従って、同 様の構成の無線機であれば、自分のIDカードを接続す ることによって他の無線機を使用することができる。逆 に、他の無線機の I Dカードを用いて自分の無線機を使 用するととも可能である。

【0008】図3は、本発明に係わる、他の実施例を示 す無線機の構成を示す構成概要図である。上記無線機の 構成は前述の無線機と基本的には同じであるが、同図に 示すように、無線本体部1には複数の無線部(本実施例 では無線部A31及びB32)と、該無線部を切り替え る切替器A35、35を備えており、また、1Dカード 20には複数のメモリ(本実施例ではメモリA33及び B34)と該メモリを切り替える切替器B36を備えて おり、該メモリはカードライタ等によって記憶内容の書 き換えが可能である。また、図示していないが、上記の 20 無線部は、無線機に付属品として備えられた無線部と交 換可能な構造にすることも他の実施例の一つとして考え られる。上記の構成の無線機において、無線機の使用者 が、例えばCDMA方式やTDMA方式等の無線方式、 あるいは周波数パンドが異なる無線通信システムのサー ビスエリアに移動した場合には、該無線機はメモリから の命令でそのシステムに対応した無線部に切り替わり、 あるいは、手動によって当該のシステムに対応する無線 部に交換して、継続して使用が可能となる。更に他の無 線通信システムでの使用するためには、操作表示部19 30 のキー操作で I Dカード20のメモリを切り替えること によって、使用が可能となる。また、該メモリはカード ライタ等によって記憶内容の書き換えが可能であるの で、さらに幅広い無線通信システムへの対応が可能とな

[0009]

【発明の効果】上述のように無線機を構成することによ って、従来、1台の無線機はIDが付与された1加入者 のみ使用が可能であったが、上記のIDカード方式の無 **線機であれば1個のIDカードの所持者は複数の無線機** の使用が可能であり、また、複数の無線システムのサー ピスを受けることが可能である。更に、該 I Dカードを 本発明と同一の方式の有線系の通信システムに接続する ことで無線・有線を問わない柔軟性のある通信システム に使用が可能となる。以上説明したように、本発明に係 わる無線機は、従来方式に比べ使用者は特定の無線機に とらわれることなく、必要なときに通信することができ る無線機を提供する上で著しい効果がある。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明に係わる構造の実施の一形態例を示す分 解斜視図

【図2】図1の無線機の内部構成を示す構成概要図 【図3】本発明に係わる無線機の他の実施例の構成を示 す構成概要図

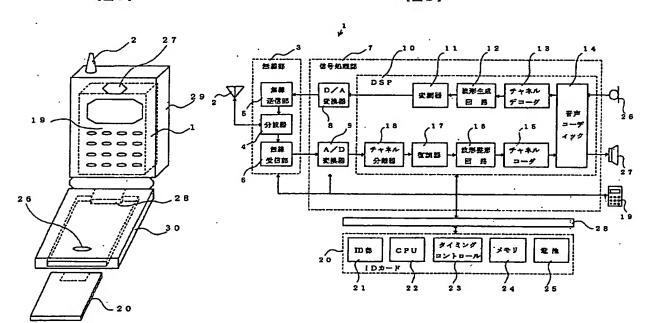
【図4】従来の無線機の構成の一例を示す構成概要図 【符号の説明】

1・・無線本体部、 2・・アンテナ、 3・・本発明 に係わる無線部、4・・分波器、 5・・無線送信部、 6··無線受信部、 7··信号処理部、 8··D **/A変換器、 9・・A/D変換器、10・・DS** ・チャネルコーダ、 14・・音声コーディック、 1 5・・チャネルデコーダ、16・・波形整形回路、 7·・復調器、 18·・チャネル分離器、19·・操*

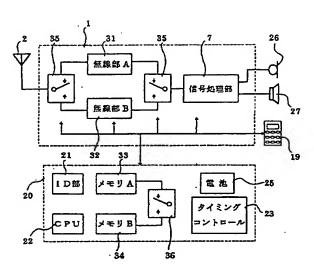
*作表示部、 20・・本発明に係わる IDカード、 2 · 1··ID部、 22··CPU、 23··タイミン グコントロール、24・ ・メモリ、 25・・電池、 26・・マイク、 27・・スピーカ、28・・コネ クタ、 29・・無線機ケース、 30・・10カード 部、31·・無線部A、 32·・無線部B、 ・メモリA、34・・メモリB、 35·・切替器A、 36 · · 切替器B、 41 · · 従来の無線部、 42 ・・分波器、 43・・無線送信部、 44・・無線受 P、 11·・変調器、 12波形生成回路、 13· 10 信部、45·・制御部、 46··ID部、 47·・ CPU、48・・タイミングコントロール、 49・ ・メモリ

【図1】

【図2】



【図3】



[図4]

